

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT



of the Medical Officer of Health for
the year 1968

J. S. DRUMMOND
M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

Members of the Council:
(As at 31st December, 1968)

Chairman:

Mr. G. Ramsdale

Vice-Chairman:

Mr. J. Cheetham

Chairman of the Health, Highway and Lighting Committee:

Mr. W. H. Parker, P.E.M.

Chairman of the Housing, Town Planning and Buildings Committee:

Mr. C. W. Ellis

Members of the Council:

Mr. J. D. Atkin

Mr. A. Boothby

Mr. M. H. Byng

Mr. J. Cheetham

Mr. C. W. Ellis

Mr. D. C. Gummow

Mr. T. F. Hall

Mr. D. F. Hayes

Mrs. A. M. Higginbotham

Mr. F. Hudson

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Mr. A. R. Pickering

Mr. T. A. Radford

Mr. G. Ramsdale

Mrs. A. H. Stirland

Mr. C. E. Stringfellow

Mr. W. R. Williams

Clerk of the Council: C. J. READ JOHNSON

Public Health Officers:

Medical Officer of Health

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Senior Public Health Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspector

Pupil Public Health Inspector

Technical Assistant

Clerk

Rodent Operator, Disinfector, and
House Refuse Removal Supervisor

J. S. DRUMMOND, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

P. J. COSGROVE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

L. F. LIGHTFOOT, C.R.S.H.

J. E. MARSH, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

D. S. SMITH, INTER. P.H.I. DIP.

A. G. NEALE, C. & G.F.T., M.R.P.A.

MISS C. M. ALLISON

MR. H. WALKER



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Public Health Department,

Manor House,

Mansfield Woodhouse.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Mansfield Woodhouse Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It falls to me to complete the Annual Report for the last full year in which my predecessor was Your Medical Officer of Health.

Staff changes and shortages linked to the upheaval in all departments brought about by the internal building modifications have inevitably led to very substantial delays in producing this report.

With completion of the new Public Health Department offices, many of the routine office administrative problems which have arisen, should, henceforth, not recur. Though it must be added that the unfilled vacancy for an Additional Public Health Inspector has thrown an extra heavy burden on the remaining staff to have coped with the load reflects the highest credit on their professional ability.

During 1968 there were 477 live births, 250 male and 227 female. Still births totalled 9 compared with 3 in 1967. 189 deaths were registered for the year, the figure for the previous year being 204. These figures provide a Birth Rate of 20 per 1000 population and a Death Rate of 7.9 per 1000 which compare very favourably with the figures for England and Wales as a whole of 17.3 and 11.9 respectively for the same year.

From the statistical tables which follow it will be noted that foremost in the causes of death Ischaemic Heart Disease, or in layman parlance "Heart Attacks" contribute no fewer than 44 deaths out of a total of 189 and if other forms of circulatory system diseases are added, we arrive at a grand total of 91 deaths from ailments of the circulatory system alone, or very nearly half of the total from all causes.

By any standard these are disturbing figures. The exact causes of circulatory disease are presently ill understood. Though it is recognised many different factors play a contributory part, not least of which is tobacco smoking and poor dietary habits leading to problems of obesity and the overloading of the cardiac pump.

However, there still remains evidence that stress and anxiety over relatively short periods of time are in some ways often precipitating factors. In the present state of our society this is hardly surprising since stress is becoming an increasingly prominent feature in the daily

routine of living.

Though it takes many forms, industrial, emotional, domestic, medical, economic or environmental factors individually and severally in combination, probably cover the major proportion of issues which lend themselves to self inflicted assaults upon the human mechanism and in time damage and disrupt it often irreparably.

Industrial, emotional, medical and economic factors largely lie outside the control and influence of the local authority.

However, environmental factors with particular reference in this context to housing and especially the provision of new housing undeniably lie within the local authority's sphere and it is here that a substantial therapeutic contribution can be made to offset some of the debilitating stress from shortages in this quarter which beset the community.

This inevitably leads to the question of giving serious consideration to the revising upwards of the standards of housing fitness, presently considered adequate, and this despite the possibility and availability of an improvement grant, requires urgent attention.

In this community there are areas of housing bleak beyond description, crippled, aged and inadequate, creaking and ailing, wearily propping each other up in huddled hopelessness aesthetically if for no other reason, a blot on the landscape and the community and a blight on the lives of those condemned to live in them, a complete and degrading negation of the modern concept of the importance of environmental health in the social, physical and mental well being of the community.

The major public health problem facing Mansfield Woodhouse is the provision in substantial numbers of new family type Council housing as a matter of the utmost urgency.

It would be hard to envisage a more worthwhile challenge.

I would take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Lightfoot and his Deputy, Mr. Marsh for their wholehearted co-operation and helpful guidance at all times and to Mr. Neale for his specialized contribution in his own field.

To Councillor Parker, Chairman of the Health Committee during my first year as your Medical Officer of Health, I would express my appreciation of his consideration and encouragement, and indeed to all members of the Council for their interest and efforts in furthering the general health of the people of this community.

S. M. YOUNG,

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Area (in acres)	4,834	4,834
Population	23,600	23,370
Number of inhabited houses	7,576	7,621
Number of unoccupied houses	187	174
Rateable Value	£568,251	£599,313
Gross Sum represented by a 1d rate	£2,278	£2,330

VITAL STATISTICS

	<u>1967</u>			<u>1968</u>		
LIVE BIRTHS	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	433	222	211	445	231	214
Illegitimate	<u>30</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>13</u>
	463	237	226	477	250	227

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 population	19.60	20.00
Illegitimate birth rate per 1,000 live births	64.79	67.09
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	6.93	6.71

	<u>1967</u>			<u>1968</u>		
STILLBIRTHS	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	3	2	1	8	4	4
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
	3	2	1	9	5	4

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population	0.13	0.38
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	6.44	19.00

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
DEATHS		
Number of deaths	204	189
Death rate per 1,000 population	8.64	7.9
DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES	<u>No.</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 births</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-
Other Puerperal causes	-	-
Natural increase of population (excess live births over deaths)	256	

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

Number of Deaths

1967 1968

Heart Disease	71	61
Cancer	35	34
Vascular lesions of the Nervous System	24	25
Bronchitis	12	14
Pneumonia	14	15
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	1
Influenza	1	4

SPECIAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION

1967 1968

Cancer	1.48	1.42
Measles	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	0.00	0.00
Influenza	0.04	0.17
Vascular lesions of C.N.S.	1.02	1.05
Bronchitis & Pneumonia	1.10	1.22
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	0.00	0.04
Tuberculosis (Other forms)	0.04	0.00

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	TOTAL UNDER 1 MONTH	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	TOTAL UNDER 1 YEAR
Congenital Anomalies	2				2	1			3
Prematurity	1				1				1
Pneumonia						2		1	3

INFANT MORTALITY RATES

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
All Infants per 1,000 live births	26.00	15.00
Legitimate per 1,000 legitimate births	51.83	21.83
Illegitimate per 1,000 illegitimate births	200.00	31.25
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	19.43	6.29
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	19.43	6.29
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	26.00	25.00

MATERNAL MORTALITY (Including Abortion)

Number of deaths	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate	Nil	Nil

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	-
Other Tuberculosis	-	1
New Growth (Stomach)	7	1
New Growth (Lungs and Bronchus)	4	1
New Growth (Breast)	-	3
New Growth (Uterus)	-	2
Leukaemia	1	1
Other Malignant New Growths	5	11
Meningitis	-	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	2	4
Ischaemic Heart Disease	24	20
Other Forms of Heart Disease	2	7
Cerebrovascular Disease	10	15
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	4
Influenza	2	2
Pneumonia	8	7
Bronchitis and Emphysema	12	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	2	-
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	3
Other Complications of Pregnancy	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	3	-
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	-	1
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	2
All other Accidents	2	1
TOTAL	93	96

DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS

AGE (Years)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Under 1 year	6	1	7
1	1	-	1
5	2	-	2
15	1	-	1
25	3	3	6
35	4	3	7
45	7	8	15
55	19	9	28
65	28	21	49
75 & over	22	51	73
TOTAL	93	96	189

ANALYSIS OF CANCER DEATHS BY SITE AND AGE

Age in Years	Stomach		Lungs and Bronchus		Breast	Womb	Other Malignant Growth		Bowel		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
45	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	-	-	2	6
55	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	1
65	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2
75 & over	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	5	-	-	4	7
Total	7	1	4	1	3	2	5	11	-	-	16	18

COMPARATIVE TABLE

Rate per 1,000 total populations

	Mansfield Woodhouse		England & Wales	Mansfield Woodhouse		England & Wales
	1967		1967	1968		1968
Births	19.6	b	17.2	20.0	b	16.9
Stillbirths	6.44	a	14.7	19.0	a	25.00
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	26.0	c	18.3	15.0	c	18.00
Deaths:						
All causes	8.6	b	11.2	7.9	b	11.9
Malignant neoplasm of lungs and bronchus	0.46		0.48	0.21		0.59
Whooping Cough	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
Diphtheria	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.04		0.04	0.08		0.04
Influenza	0.04		0.02	0.17		0.01
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00
Pneumonia	0.59		0.66	0.63		0.09

(a) Rate per 1,000 total (live and still Births).

(b) Corrected in accordance with Registrar General's Comparability Factors.

(c) Rate per 1,000 related live births.

INFANT MORTALITY

RATE

BIRTH RATE

DEATH RATE

Year	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales
1955	28.09	24.9	19.46	15.0	13.82	11.7
1956	36.4	23.8	19.36	15.6	14.62	11.7
1957	21.2	23.1	19.9	x 16.1	12.4	x 11.5
1958	13.36	22.6	19.9	x 16.4	11.7	x 11.7
1959	22.33	22.2	21.1	x 16.5	12.8	x 11.6
1960	19.95	21.9	20.9	x 17.1	12.35	x 11.5
1961	15.73	21.6	21.54	x 17.4	12.42	x 12.0
1962	24.05	21.6	22.81	x 18.0	14.31	x 11.9
1963	12.76	21.1	19.71	x 18.2	15.06	x 12.2
1964	25.55	20.0	22.19	x 18.4	13.97	x 11.3
1965	16.95	19.0	18.72	x 18.1	11.02	x 11.5
1966	23.11	18.9	18.49	17.7	12.63	11.7
1967	26.00	18.3	19.6	17.2	8.6	11.2
1968	25.00	18.00	20.00	16.9	7.9	11.9

x Corrected Rate

COMPARATIVE TABLE continued

The following extract taken from Circular G.R.O. (M.O.H.) No. 2/1957 issued by the General Register Office is given as a guide to members on the meaning of the terms "crude" birth and death rates and "corrected" (adjusted) birth and death rates.

"To make an approximate allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole the crude birth and death rates for the area should be multiplied by the appropriate area comparability factor. When local crude birth and death rates have been so adjusted, they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area. The present factors are derived from the final 1951 census population".

The area comparability factor for this Urban District for the year 1968 was Births 0.91 and Deaths 1.38.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year was 253 compared with 152 cases in 1967.

SCARLET FEVER.

Fifteen cases were notified as compared with seven the previous year. One case, a boy aged five, was admitted to Forest Hospital.

WHOOPING COUGH.

No cases were notified as compared with five cases the previous year.

DYSENTERY.

No cases were notified as compared with one case the previous year.

FOOD POISONING.

Four cases were notified as compared with one case the previous year, details of which are undermentioned:-

Female	48	Heat Resistant C.I. Welchii Isolated.
Female	15½	Heat Resistant C.I. Welchii Isolated.
Female	52	
Female	26	Salmonella Typhi-Murium Enteritis

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

No cases were notified as compared with one case the previous year.

TUBERCULOSIS

The state of the Register on the 31st December, 1968 is given in the table below:-

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
State of Register at 1.1.68.	25	19	2	5	51
Primary Notifications	5	1	1	2	9
Inward Transfers	-	1	-	1	2
Deaths z	2	-	-	-	2
Outward Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Removed x	5	4	1	1	11
State of Register at 31.12.68.	23	17	2	7	49

x. 11 Cases all regarded as recovered.

z. Causes of death, not given.

PRIMARY NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS

(all types) during 1968

Sex	Age	Occupation	Site
F.	2½	-	Lungs
M.	35	Postman	Lungs
M.	36	Roman Catholic Priest	Lungs
M.	37	Joiner	T.B. Cervical Adenitis
M.	47	Unknown	Lungs
M.	52	Railway Shunter	Lungs
F.	53	Housewife	T.B. Peritonitis
M.	72	Retired	Lungs
F.	74	Housewife	Neck Glands

TUBERCULOSIS continued

Year			Deaths				Death rate (all forms) per 1,000 population			
	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Mansfield Woodhouse	England & Wales				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1958	-	5	1	-	2	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
1959	3	7	1	1	1	-	-	-	0.05	0.08
1960	6	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	0.10	0.07
1961	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.05	0.07
1962	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.07
1963	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.06
1964	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.04	0.05
1965	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.05
1966	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.05
1967	7	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.04	0.04
1968	5	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	0.09	0.04

DIPHTHERIA

It is now seventeen years since the last case of Diphtheria was notified.

The number of children immunised against the disease either by their family doctor or at sessions held at the Child Welfare Centre was 356 as against 455 in the previous year. In addition 69⁴ children had their re-inforcing dose.

The table below shows the number of notified cases and resultant deaths from Diphtheria in England and Wales during the past ten years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Corrected Notifications</u>
1959	0	103 x
1960	5	53 x
1961	10	52 x
1962	2 x	16 x
1963	2	33
1964	0	20
1965	0	26
1966	0	17
1967	0	8
1968	0	15

x Provisional

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The County Council as the Local Health Authority is responsible for the provision of these services. Your Medical Officer of Health continued to act as agent for the County Council in providing these facilities for the children and adults of this Urban District.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Vaccination with B.C.G. was offered to all those school children between the ages of 11 and 16.

Number of children skin tested	328
Number of children found Mantoux	25
Number of children given B.C.G vaccination	278

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Number of children who completed full course of immunisation during the year:-

	Born in Years:-					Under	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961/64	16	
Under Health Department							
Arrangements	63	153	8	4	27	-	255
By General Practitioners	25	65	7	2	2	-	101
Total	88	218	15	6	29	-	356

Number of children who were given re-inforcing injections:-

Under Health Department							
Arrangements	-	75	195	7	307	3	587
By General Practitioners	-	11	49	20	24	3	107
Total	-	86	244	27	331	6	694

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Number of children who completed full course of immunisation during the year:-

	Born in Years:-					Under	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961/64	16	
Under Health Department							
Arrangements	68	152	8	4	2	-	234
By General Practitioners	25	65	7	2	2	-	101
Total	93	217	15	6	4	-	335

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION continued

Number of children given re-inforcing doses:-

	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961/64	Under 16	Total
Under Health Department							
Arrangements	-	75	195	7	4	-	281
By General Practitioners	-	11	48	20	21	2	102
Total	-	86	243	27	25	2	383

TETANUS IMMUNISATION

Immunisation against Tetanus was continued during the year.

This complaint which is due to the entrance into the body of the tetanus bacillus through a wound is characterised by painful contractions in the muscles of the face and neck. Hence the term "lock-jaw". Untreated cases have a high mortality. This active immunisation, provided an adequate level of immunity is maintained by the recommended reinforcing dose, is regarded as a more effective method of prevention than the injection of tetanus antitoxin at the time of injury. And so PARENTS ARE REMINDED THAT IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT THEY KEEP THE RECORD CARDS OF THEIR CHILDRENS' INNOCULATIONS IN A PLACE WHERE THEY CAN BE READILY FOUND as they are of particular importance to the doctor treating a potentially infected wound.

Number of children who completed full course of immunisation during the year:-

	Born in Years:-					Under	Total
	1968	1967	1966	1965	1961/64	16	
Under Health Department							
Arrangements	63	153	8	4	27	-	255
By General Practitioners	25	65	9	3	5	29	136
Total	88	218	17	7	32	29	391

Number of children who were given re-inforcing doses:-

Under Health Department							
Arrangements	-	75	195	7	302	3	582
By General Practitioners	-	11	49	20	24	10	114
Total	-	86	244	27	326	13	696

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Smallpox Vaccinations were performed during the year

		Age at time of vaccination:-						
		3 - 5	6 - 8	9 - 11	1 year	2 - 4	5-14	15 years
		months	months	months	1 year	years	years	Total
Under Health Department								
Arrangements	-	-	-		179	20	-	199
By General Practitioners	2	1	-		64	10	16	94
Total		2	1	-	243	30	16	293

Number of children re-vaccinated

Under Health Department								
Arrangements	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
By General Practitioners	-	-	-		-	1	6	7

POLIOMYELITIS ORAL VACCINE.

Number of children who completed full course of vaccination during 1968:-

		Born in years:-					Under	Total
		1968	1967	1966	1965	1964/61	16	
Under Health Department								
Arrangements	62	152	11	4	29	3		261
By General Practitioners	22	61	8	3	7	3		104
Total		84	213	19	7	36	6	365

Number of children given re-inforcing doses

Under Health Department								
Arrangements	-	-	-	-	240	3		243
By General Practitioners	-	14	38	20	29	5		106
Total		-	14	38	20	269	8	349

MEASLES

Number of children who completed a full course of vaccination during 1968:-

		Born in years:-					Under	Total
		1968	1967	1966	1965	1964/61	16	
Under Health Department								
Arrangements	-	38	19	17	134	-		208
By General Practitioners	-	7	8	2	11	-		28
Total		-	45	27	19	145	-	236

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES
Age Distribution

Age	Puerperal Pyrexia	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Food Poisoning		Dysentary		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		TOTAL
	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
0	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
1	-	12	13	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
2	-	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	29
3	-	19	20	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43
4	-	14	17	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
5	-	26	26	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
6	-	11	17	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
7	-	7	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
8	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
15	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
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35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3
40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
50	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Total	-	115	117	8	7	-	4	-	-	5	1	1	2	260

There were no cases of Erysipelas, Acute Pneumonia, Para-typhoid, Paralytic Poliomyelitis, Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis or Meningococcal Infection notified during the year.



NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Seasonal Distribution.

Month	Measles		Scarlet Fever		Food Poisoning		Whooping Cough		Dysentery		Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis		Puerperal Pyrexia	TOTAL
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	
January	10	10	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	23
February	28	27	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	58
March	46	43	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91
April	17	20	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	40
May	12	15	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	31
June	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4
July	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
August	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
September	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
October	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
November	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
December	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
TOTAL	115	117	8	7	-	4	-	-	-	-	5	1	1	2	-	260
Hospitalised			2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Ward Distribution.

Ward	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Food Poisoning	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Puerperal Pyrexia	Total
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F. F.		
EAST	51 50	6 7	- 3	- -	- -	3 -	- 2 -		122
NORTH	50 54	1 -	- 1	- -	- -	- -	1 - -		107
WEST	14 13	1 -	- -	- -	- -	2 1	- - -		31
TOTAL	115 117	8 7	- 4	- -	- -	5 1	1 2 -		260

TABLE OF CLINIC SESSIONS

Clinic held at	Maternity and Child Welfare	Immunisation	School Clinics	Eye Clinic	Toddler Clinic
PARK ROAD CENTRE Mansfield Woodhouse.	Tuesday and Friday * 2 - 4.30 p.m.	2nd Wednesday of each Calendar month 2 - 4 p.m.	Tuesday morning (Dr. in attendance fortnightly)	Wednesday and Thursday morning fortnightly BY APPOINTMENT	Fortnightly Friday morning BY APPOINTMENT
FOREST TOWN CENTRE, Clipstone Road West.	Monday 2 - 4 p.m. (Dr. in attendance fortnightly)	1st Wednesday of each month	Every Friday afternoon 2-4 p.m. (Dr. in attendance 3.15 - 4 p.m.)		Fortnightly Thursday 2-4 p.m.

Clinic Sessions are attended by the Medical Officer with the exception of those marked with an asterisk.

SCHOOL CLINIC

The school clinic session is now held in the morning on alternative Tuesdays and commences at 9.30 a.m. Although children with varying complaints, e.g. visual and auditory defects continue to attend, consultations are mostly by appointment. These are mainly concerned with medical examinations of those prospective candidates to the teaching profession and of those wishing to take up employment with the County Council. The remainder of those coming to the clinic mostly comprise school children of 13 years and over taking up part-time employment such as newspaper delivery or grocery delivery.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The attendances at the two Child Welfare Clinics in the District were maintained throughout the year.

ATTENDANCES AND MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS 1968

	<u>Forest Town</u>		<u>Mansfield Woodhouse</u>	
	A.	M.E.	A.	M.E.
January - March	459	139	914	142
April - June	441	118	934	161
July - September	415	142	1,025	152
October - December	347	93	948	156
Total	1,662	492	3,821	611

A - Attendances

M.E. - Medical Examinations



GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

AMBULANCE

The Ambulance Service is provided by Notts. County Council. The requirements of Mansfield Woodhouse are covered by vehicle and personnel of the Ratcliffe Gate Depot, Mansfield. Telephone No. Mansfield 24647.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

The area office is established at the Nottinghamshire County Council Offices, St. John Street, Mansfield, where Mr. V.J. Scerrie is in charge.

The local visiting officer for the Mansfield Woodhouse Area is:-

Mrs. S.C. Wilkinson. Telephone No. Mansfield 22498.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING

(1) MIDWIVES:-

The district is served by the following County Midwives:-

Miss E.E. Williams,
24 First Avenue,
Clipstone. Mansfield 26014

Mrs. J.M. Mellors,
6 Portland Crescent,
Mansfield Woodhouse. Mansfield 21868

Mrs. V. Lighton,
Edge-Dell,
Edmonton Road,
Clipstone. Mansfield 23602

Mrs. M. Foster,
11 Melbourne Street,
Mansfield Woodhouse. Mansfield 21348

Mrs. E. Cole,
184 Vale Road,
Mansfield Woodhouse. Mansfield 22830.

HEALTH VISITING

The district is served by the following Health Visitors employed by the Notts. County Council:-

Miss E.M. Amery,
30 Vernon Crescent,
Ravenshead.

Miss M. Fonseka,
6 Northern Terrace,
Pleasley.

HOME HELP

Home help is available in certain cases on application to the local organiser:-

Mrs. Goodman,
Home Help Service,
Swan Lane,
Mansfield Woodhouse.

Mansfield 21300

HOSPITALS

(1) MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

The district is served principally by the King's Mill Hospital, Sutton in Ashfield, and some patients are also admitted to the Kilton Hospital, Worksop.

Patients are admitted in accordance with a priority scheme devised by the Regional Hospital Board.

(2) INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL:-

Patients in this district are received into Forest Isolation Hospital, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

(3) SANTORIA:-

Patients from this district are admitted into the Ransom Sanatorium, Southwell Road, Mansfield.

(4) SMALLPOX:-

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board has made special arrangements for the reception of cases of smallpox or suspected smallpox.

LABORATORY SERVICE

A branch Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service under the direction of Dr. E.R. Mitchell is established at:-

City and Sherwood Hospitals,
Hucknall Road. Nottingham.

Nottingham 63361

The laboratory offers very comprehensive facilities for investigations of public health nature. These facilities have again been freely utilised during the past year and have proved of the greatest value.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The County Council is responsible for this service in your area by virtue of the National Health Service Act, 1946. A table of clinics, including school clinics, is shown elsewhere in the report for information.

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

The mental health officer for the district is:-

Mr. G.H. Dobb,
Nottinghamshire County Council Offices,
St. John Street,
Mansfield.

Mansfield 27261

The welfare officer for the district is:-

Mr. G.S. Culley,
Dallas Street,
Mansfield.

Mansfield 26700

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL SECURITY

The local offices are situated at:-

No. 8 Regent Street, Mansfield. Mansfield 24515

The Queen's Hall,
Belvedere Street, Mansfield.

Mansfield 22306

OBSTETRIC FLYING SQUAD

An emergency obstetric team is available at the request of general practitioners to attend patients in their homes at short notice.

General practitioners should telephone the King's Mill Hospital (Mansfield 22515) giving details of the patient's name, address and condition.

A 24 hour service is in operation.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTERCARE

Information is supplied under this heading in order to assist the authority assessing the house requirements of tuberculosis subjects.

TUBERCULOSIS

This service is controlled by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. The dispensary is situated at King's Mill Hospital, Sutton in Ashfield and clinics are held as follows:-

Women and Children	Monday	9.30 to 12 noon 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Men	Thursday	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon
Special clinic for employed persons	Thursday Evening	5.30 to 7. p.m.
All Contacts	Friday	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon (B.C.G. ONLY)

EXFOLIATIVE CYTOLOGY CLINIC

The clinic serving this area is held at the:-

County Health Clinic, St. John Street, Mansfield.	on Friday mornings between 9.30 and 11.30 a.m.
---	---

VACCINES, DIPHTHERIA PROPHYLATIC, ANTISERA

Lymph for vaccination against smallpox, poliomyelitis vaccine and diphtheria and whooping cough prophylactic are obtained from:-

The County Medical Officer,
County Hall,
West Bridgford,
Nottingham.

Diphtheria antitoxin is obtained from:-

- (1) The Matron,
The Forest Isolation Hospital,
Southwell Road, Mansfield. Mansfield 22515
- (2) The Pharmaceutical Department,
The Mansfield and District General Hospital,
West Hill Drive, Mansfield. Mansfield 22515

General practitioners must make their own arrangements for collecting antitoxin. No charge is made.

Anti-anthrax serum, botulinus antitoxin and anti-snake venom may be obtained from:-

Nottingham City Hospital,
Hucknall Road, Nottingham.

Nottingham 63361

A 24 hour service is maintained.

VENEREAL DISEASES

The treatment of venereal diseases is a function of the Regional Hospital Board. The Venereal Disease Clinic is situated in West Hill Drive, attached to the Mansfield and District General Hospital. Telephone No. Mansfield 22515.

Medical Officer's sessions are held as follows:-

Males	Tuesday	10 a.m. to 12 noon 3.45 to 5.45 p.m.
Females	Monday	2 to 4 p.m.
	Wednesday	4 to 6 p.m.

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Mansfield Woodhouse.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting, in conjunction with that of your Medical Officer of Health, my report on the work of your Health Department in the field of environmental hygiene. This report, as in previous years, summarises reports to Committees and where necessary appropriate observations have been made.

The year 1968 brought to fruition many years of preliminary planning in that our No. 1 Smoke Control Order became operative and our No. 2 Smoke Control Order was made. The coming of clean air is not obvious overnight but improved health of the residents and cleaner surroundings will ensue in the same way as in past decades from the coming of a pure water supply, clean food and good housing.

The refuse collection and disposal service increases with the expanding population of the district and my thanks are due to our workmen who have carried out their arduous and uncongenial task to provide an efficient service even under bad weather conditions.

In conclusion I am to express my thanks to the Chairmen of the Committees for their full support of the Department, to the Medical Officer of Health for his advice so readily available, to the Department's staff for their loyalty and efficiency, to my Deputy, Mr. Marsh, for his work in connection with clean air and smoke control and to the Clerk of the Council and other officers for their co-operation and help when required.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

LESLIE F. LIGHTFOOT,

Chief Public Health Inspector

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Central Nottinghamshire Water Board comprising the water undertakings of eleven local authorities in this area is responsible for the supply and distribution of water in the District.

The supply is from wells and boreholes sunk into the bunter beds of the trias at Clipstone, Rainworth and Amen Corner and while the supply is constant, and of a sufficient and excellent bacteriological quality it is still regarded as very hard.

The following results of a chemical and physical analysis of the water from three sources which supply the Urban District have been supplied by the Board's Engineer and Manager, Mr. A. E. Carr:-

	<u>Amen Corner</u>	<u>Clipstone Pumping Station</u>	<u>Rainworth Pumping Station</u>
Total Solids dried 180°C	140.00	715.00	238.00
Suspended Matter	Absent	Absent	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	23.10	285.00	39.10
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.00	6.60	7.40
Nitrite Nitrogen	0.004	0.002	Absent
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.004	0.004	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.008	0.004	0.004
Carbonate Hardness	65.00	100.00	85.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	55.00	276.00	93.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	--	-	-
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO ₄ in 4 hrs. @ 27°C	0.04	0.10	0.06
pH Value	8.0	7.7	8.0
Odour and Taste	Normal	Normal	Normal
Colour - Hazen Units	Less than 5	Less than 5	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	Absent	Absent	Absent
Free Chlorine	Absent	0.06	Absent

No problems arose with the supply in the area either from the point of view of quality or quantity.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS:-

Your Health Department continues to check the bacteriological quality of the water by taking samples from various points on the mains and the results of such samples which were all highly satisfactory were as follows:-

	Plate-count. Yeastrel Agar 2 days 37°C aerobically (per ml)	Probable No. of coliform bacilli MacConkey 2 days 37°C (per 100 ml)	Faecal Coli (per 100 ml)
6 Samples	Nil	Nil	Nil

Details of mains extensions carried out in 1968:-

Leas Park Estate Phase II, Mansfield Woodhouse.	-	183 yds. 3"	88 yds. 4"
Cox's Lane Estate, Section 2, Stage 2, Mansfield Woodhouse.	-	192 yds. 3"	90 yds. 4"
Woodhall Close, off Sherwood Hall Road, Forest Town.	-	100 yds. 3"	
New Mill Lane, Forest Town.	-	8 yds. 4"	
Debdale Lane, from Priory Square, Mansfield Woodhouse.	-	185 yds. 18"	

There are no standpipes in the District.

There are only 3 dwellings in the District without public supply, and these have piped spring water which has always been sufficient and of satisfactory bacteriological purity.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Mansfield Woodhouse Area:-

With the exception of 546 properties which are drained into Mansfield Corporation Works the remainder of the area is served by the Council's own works.

No improvements to existing sewers or extensions or improvements to the Council's own works were carried out during the year.

Results obtained from the analysis of effluents during the year were as follows:-

13. 2.68.	Satisfactory
24. 7.68.	Satisfactory
12.11.68	Satisfactory

Forest Town Area:-

This area is drained into a joint scheme with disposal works at

SEWAGE DISPOSAL continued

Edwinstowe in the Southwell Rural District Area. The number of properties connected thereto was 2,193 at the end of the year, an increase of 66.

Pleasley Vale Area:-

A private company serving factory premises and dwellings in this area have provided a small sewage treatment plant and the 12 dwellings situated within that part of the village within the Urban District are connected to the Company's sewer.

EXTENSIONS TO SEWERS

The following new sewers were laid during the year in connection with the development of private estates:-

	<u>Surface Water Sewer</u>						<u>Foul Sewer</u>		
	18"	15"	12"	9"	6"	4"	6"	4"	
<u>Ley Lane</u>			166		405				yards
<u>Leas Park Estate</u>									
<u>Phase II</u>	50	143	150	59	552	465	956	466	yards

PUBLIC CLEANSING

It has been obvious for some time that the nature of domestic refuse has been changing and because of the decline in the dust and cinder content coincident with the increase in paper packaging, the use of plastic containers, the volume of refuse to be collected has considerably increased, so much so that the Council had to change their policy with regard to collection vehicles and decided to purchase continuous compression collection vehicles which provide more efficient weight/pay load ratio. The first of these vehicles, a Dennis Paxit III C Major came into use at the end of the year and quickly proved its worth.

Discussions with Mansfield Borough Council continued during the year with a view to a joint direct incineration scheme in lieu of our present method of controlled tipping which, in spite of all precautions, gives rise to nuisance from fires and smoke undoubtedly caused by trespassers.

PUBLIC CLEANSING continued

Salvage is now an integral part of the Council's public cleansing service. Markets for additional items of salvage are continually being sought and the income derived from sales reduced the overall cost of the service charged to the General Rate Fund. During the year ended 31st March, 1969 sales amounted approximately to £1,977. 9s. 0d.

The following details of the salvage activities are given:-

Salvage sales for the previous ten years:-

1958-59	£1,307.	1961-62	£2,100.	1964-65	£1,984.
1959-60	£1,901.	1962-63	£1,930.	1965-66	£2,385.
1960-61	£1,893.	1963-64	£1,932.	1966-67	£2,434.
				1967-68	£2,176.

Sales for the year ended 31st March, 1969

<u>Article</u>	<u>Weight</u>				<u>Value</u>		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Containers	45	3	0	2	474.	5.	2.
Mixed Waste	102	2	1	11	855.	10.	7.
Newsprint	9	13	0	0	96.	10.	0.
Scrap Iron	19	17	2	20	132.	3.	9.
Textiles	3	15	0	18	52.	12.	4.
Woollens		10	3	17	76.	6.	3.
Aluminium		15	2	24	81.	3.	1.
Copper		5	3	16	87.	18.	0.
Brass		3	0	11	30.	7.	4.
Batteries		14	2	25	16.	11.	11.
Lead		4	0	14	16.	10.	0.
Pyro		1	3	3	12.	6.	3.
Iron/Aluminium			1	0		15.	0.
Rags	3	3	2	3	44.	9.	4.
TOTAL	186	11	0	24	1977.	9.	0.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL 1968/69

The following costs of these services have been taken from the Treasurer's Accounts:-

	<u>Collection</u>	<u>Disposal</u>
	£.	£.
Wages, oncosts and salvage bonus	14,222	141
Equipment, tools and materials	339	41
Transport and plant	4,781	1,213
Operational buildings and premises	1,000	94
Administration	1,507	215
	<u>21,849</u>	<u>1,704</u>

INCOME

House refuse removal	33	-
Sales of salvage	1,887	-
Rents	-	114
	<u>1,920</u>	<u>114</u>
Costs charged to General Rate Fund	19,929	1,590

CLEAN AIR ACT. 1956

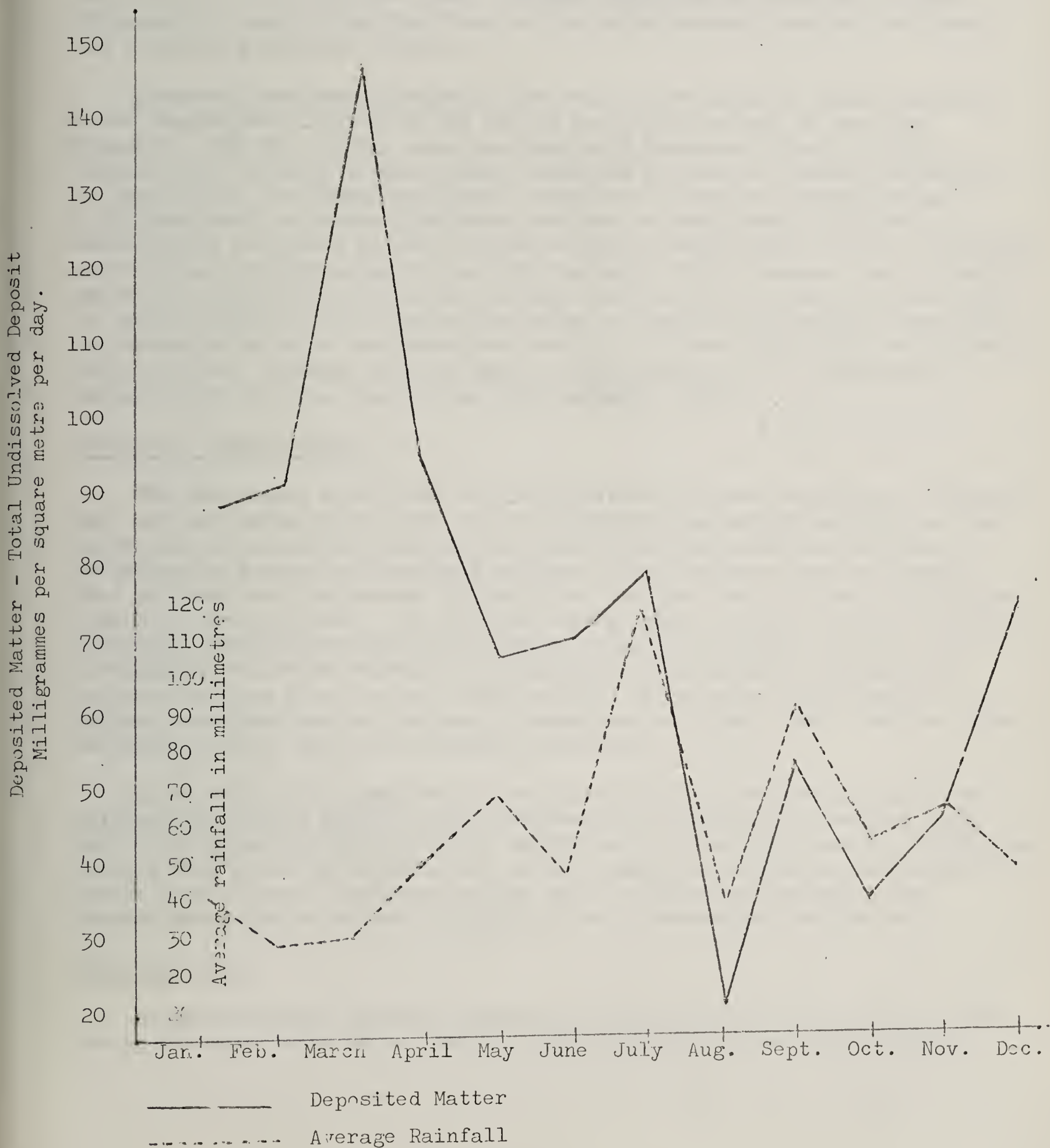
The Control of Atmospheric Pollution

The Clean Air Act, 1968 which received the Royal Assent on the 25th October, 1968 must be regarded as a welcome addition to the statute book in that whilst its major provisions do not come into operation until such future dates as may be appointed by the Minister it will eventually provide for strict control of certain sources of atmospheric pollution not previously covered by the Clean Air Act, 1956, particularly emissions of dark smoke other than from a chimney, e.g. dark smoke arising from various industrial or trade processes such as the burning of tyres and rubber-coated cables in scrap yards and the burning of waste timber on demolition sites etc. The Act also extends the obligation to provide plant for arresting grit and dust to a wider range of furnaces than before and also gives the Minister power to make regulations prescribing limits on emissions of grit and dust from furnaces to which the Act applies. One would hope that the Minister would use this power to prescribe permitted limits of emissions in accordance with those recommended during 1967 by the "Working Party on Grit and Dust Emissions". If such Regulations were in force then these, together with the power given to Local Authorities under the Clean Air (Measurement of Grit and Dust) Regulations, 1968 which allow a Local Authority to require the occupier of a building to measure grit and dust emitted from certain furnaces situated thereon, would allow this Authority, for instance, to keep an accurate check of the grit and dust emissions from the boiler plant serving one of our local collieries, further reference to which appears later in this Report.

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

The only monitoring instrument in use for this purpose during the year under report was a British Standard Deposit Gauge sited in the centre of Mansfield Woodhouse and monitoring the grit and dust deposited from the atmosphere over that year. The Gauge is exposed for monthly periods and a study made of the material collected. The weight of the insoluble matter collected gives a reasonable approximation of the amount of grit and dust present. This weight is calculated in relation to the area of the collecting bowl and the duration of exposure and is expressed in milligrams per square metre per day. The results of the monthly observations of the undissolved matter deposited from the atmosphere and recorded by this deposit gauge during the whole of 1968 are presented overleaf in graphical form.

WEIGHT OF THE INSOLUBLE MATTER AS
RECORDED BY THE STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGE



DOMESTIC SMOKE CONTROL

The Mansfield Woodhouse Urban District Council (No. 1) Smoke Control Order 1967 came into operation on the 1st October, 1968. This Order, being the first of 10 such proposed Orders designed to cover the whole of the Urban District by Operative Smoke Control Orders by the year 1987 covered 880 acres of land in the East Ward of the Urban District and affected some 572 properties situated thereon.

Progress continued throughout the year on the house to house survey of those properties situated in the second proposed area and on the 31st December, 1968 the Council made the Mansfield Woodhouse Urban District Council (No. 2) Smoke Control Order scheduled to cover a further 920 acres of land in the East Ward contiguous to the No. 1 area and incorporating 1,052 premises. No objections were received to this Order and it was subsequently confirmed by the Minister without modification and was originally due to come into operation on the 1st November, 1970. However, due to doubts which were expressed subsequently during 1969 as to the likely availability of solid smokeless fuels during the winter of 1970/71 the Council considered it advisable to defer the operative date of this Order until the 1st September 1971. Further comments will be made in this respect in the Department's Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1969.

Industrial Smoke Control

The year under report saw the installation and commissioning of cyclonic grit and dust arrestment plant to the battery of Lancashire Boilers serving one of our local collieries and from which both this Authority and the neighbouring Borough of Mansfield had been experiencing a severe nuisance from grit and dust emissions following the earlier installation of sprinkler type mechanical stokers. The grit arrestment plant in the form of a compound collector combining the use of a primary separator arranged in series with a secondary collector proved to be immediately successful in abating the nuisance arising from the grit emissions and it is to be hoped that no further complications will arise in connection with this plant that may have an adverse effect upon the cyclones deficiency.

It is still this Department's opinion that it is regrettable that the National Coal Board should find it necessary to endeavour to burn on this particular plant situated as it is in the centre of a high density residential area, a fuel which it is difficult to burn under any circumstances without giving rise to smoke emissions and to do so, also using sprinkler type stokers which are notorious for giving rise to severe grit emissions.

Prior Approval

No applications under the provisions of Section 3 of the Act were made during the year under report for the prior approval of new boiler plant.

Height of New Chimneys

All plans submitted in accordance with the Building Regulations and which show proposals to erect a chimney are examined by the Public Health Department and on one occasion during the year it was found necessary to insist upon a radical re-assessment of the indicated chimney height and the stack was finally constructed to a height which complied with the Department's requirements.

RODENT CONTROL - Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council provide an efficient rodent control service in the District. This service is available free of charge to the occupiers of residential property but a charge to cover the cost of labour and materials is made in respect of business premises and agricultural property.

The following statistics give some indication of the work done during the year and reflect credit upon Mr. H. Walker, the Council's Rodent Operator:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in the District	8077	20
Number (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	210	-
Number infested by:-		
1) Rats	160	-
2) Mice	26	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	651	7
Number infested by:-		
1) Rats	233	3
2) Mice	18	-

The Annual Test-Baiting operation carried out on the main sewerage systems serving the Urban District revealed slight traces of rat infestation in isolated sections of both the main Mansfield Woodhouse and Forest Town Systems. The subsequent maintenance treatments of the infested sewer lengths proved entirely successful.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN AND INSECT PESTS

<u>Vermin and Pests</u>	<u>Council Houses</u>	<u>Other Houses</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Disinfected by Occupier</u>	<u>Disinfected by Council</u>
Ants	42	59	1	100	2
Bed Bugs	-	2	-	-	2
Cockroaches	3	14	-	12	5
Fleas	-	2	-	2	-
Furniture Beetle	-	3	-	3	-
Grain Weevil	-	-	1	-	1
House Fly	12	3	-	15	-
Wasps	-	6	-	-	6
Bumble Bees	-	1	-	-	1
Silverfish	3	2	-	5	-
Slugs and Snails	-	1	-	1	-
Clover Mite	-	1	-	1	-

The Department continued its policy of keeping in touch with the latest developments in the field of insect control and the most "up-to-date" insecticides available on the market are kept in stock. In cases where members of the public prefer to carry out treatments themselves insecticides are supplied by the Department together with detailed instructions for dealing with the particular insect pest.

Regular treatments have been undertaken throughout the year at the Council's refuse tips to combat any possible nuisance from flies and crickets.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

NOTICES

Informal Notices Served	345
Informal Notices complied with	312
Statutory Notices served	43
Statutory Notices complied with	49
Notice of "Council's Intention to Execute Works of Maintenance to Public Sewers" served	16
Letters sent out	604

SYNOPSIS OF INSPECTIONS MADE

Complaints investigated	171
Inspections and re-inspections made for	
Housing Defects	903
Dustbins	280
Public Sewers and Drains	307
Rent Act	8
Unfit Houses	23
Improvement Grants	530
Offensive Trades	120
Infectious Diseases	19
Slaughterhouse visits for meat inspection	Daily
Food hygiene and food inspection	306
Personal interview with owners and tradesmen	207
Visits in connection with public cleansing and salvage	Daily
Smoke Control Orders	2352
Atmospheric pollution	111
Rodent control surveys and inspections	95
Petroleum storage inspections	40
Moveable dwellings	35
Insect pests and vermin	29
Offices and Shops Inspections	103
Factories and outworkers	1
Noise abatement	7
Miscellaneous visits	315
Swimming baths and paddling pools	26
Hairdressers	6

SUMMARY OF REPAIRS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

	Informal Action	Statutory Action	TOTAL
Drains cleansed	9	14	23
Drains repaired	14	1	15
Private sewers cleansed	8	-	8
Public Sewers repaired	-	5	5
Soil pipes repaired	1	-	1
Cesspools emptied	1	1	2
Wash-hand basins renewed	1	-	1
Sink waste-pipes repaired or renewed	5	-	5
Watercloset cisterns repaired	16	3	19
Watercloset cone renewed	4	-	4
Watercloset pedestals renewed	1	-	1

SUMMARY OF REPAIRS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS continue

	Informal Action	Statutory Action	TOTAL
Watercloset seats renewed	3	-	3
Watercloset structures repaired	9	5	14
Water supply reconnected	1	-	1
Dustbins provided	175	1	176
Floors repaired or renewed	9	3	12
Wall plaster repaired	21	1	22
Ceilings repaired or renewed	7	3	10
Doors repaired or renewed	12	1	13
Windows repaired or renewed	37	6	43
Staircases repaired	1	-	1
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	8	-	8
Flues repaired	1	-	1
Chimney stacks re-pointed	17	6	23
Chimney stacks demolished	8	-	8
Chimney pots renewed	7	2	9
Sinks re-set or renewed	1	2	3
Hot water systems repaired	4	-	4
Foodstores repaired	2	-	2
Coalstores repaired or re-built	2	-	2
Rising damp remedied	4	2	6
Walls rendered weatherproof	20	6	26
Roofs repaired	36	7	43
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	8	2	10
Eavesgutters repaired or renewed	14	8	22
Yard paving repaired	9	-	9
Passage paving repaired	3	-	3
Miscellaneous items	6	-	6
Total number of defects remedied	485	79	564

In addition to the above, 83 public sewers serving 556 houses were cleansed by the Council.

SUMMARY OF FORMAL NOTICES SERVED AND
COMPLIED WITH

	BROUGHT FORWARD FROM 1967	SERVED DURING 1968	COMPLIED WITH DUR- ING 1968 BY OWNER	IN DEFAULT	TOTAL COM- PLIED WITH	CARRIED FORWARD
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936						
<u>SECTION 39 REPAIR OR PROVISIONS OF DRAINAGE APPLIANCES</u>	4	7	6	4	10	1
<u>SECTION 45 REPAIR OF WATERCLOSETS</u>	2	7	7	1	8	1
<u>SECTION 50 OVERFLOWING CESSPOOLS</u>	-	1	1	-	1	-
<u>SECTION 56 PAVING OF YARDS AND PASSAGES</u>	-	1	-	-	-	1
<u>SECTION 75 PROVISION OF DUSTBINS</u>	1	-	1	-	1	-
<u>SECTIONS 92 and 93 ABATEMENT OF NUISANCE</u>	3	11	12	-	12	2
<u>NOTTS. COUNTY COUNCIL ACT 1951 SECTION 102 CLEANSING OF DRAINS AND WATERCLOSETS</u>	-	16	7	9	16	-
<u>FACTORIES ACT, 1961</u>	-	-	1	-	1	-

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 SECTION 24,
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951 SECTION 99.

Maintenance of Public Sewers.

16 notices of the Council's intention to execute maintenance works to 5 public sewers serving 40 houses were served during the year. In every case the expenses incurred by the Council in carrying out the various works were recovered from the owners of the several houses involved.

The expenses of the Council incurred in carrying out works in compliance with the notices shown in the above table as done in default were recovered from the persons on whom the notices were served.

SWIMMING BATH

An open-air lido comprising a paddlers pool, learners pool, swimming bath and a diving pool provided by Clipstone Colliery Welfare Committee is situated in the East Ward.

Mains water is used for filling the system and the plant provides for a complete change every four hours. Treatment consists of filtration, chlorination, aeration and stabilisation of the pH value, in addition, the water is heated to about 4⁰F above average atmospheric temperature.

Daily records are kept of the chlorine content and pH value and these empirical tests check the efficiency of the plant.

18 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination and all were satisfactory.

PADDLING POOL

The Council maintain an "empty and fill" paddling pool on the Yeoman Hill Park. During the Summer months when the pool is in use fixed dose chlorination is carried out and daily tests are made to determine the pH value and residual chlorine content of the water.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The three watercourses in the district all receive sewage works effluents, inspections have been made and from time to time where necessary action has been taken to remove obstructions preventing the free flow of water.

SCHOOLS

There are twelve Local Education Authority Schools in the District, eight of which are of post-war construction, all these and one of the pre-war schools have well equipped school meals kitchens.

In addition one private school has been established in a converted mansion in the District.

Inspection of sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and kitchens did not reveal any matters requiring attention.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1928 - 1936

There are 28 licensed premises comprising 25 having underground storage tanks with a capacity of 57,500 gallons and 3 with fire-proof can storage above ground having a capacity of 1,100 gallons.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

There is one residential caravan site established within the District and licensed under the above Act. The licence provides for a maximum of 71 vans and the average number during the year was 45. The site has its own shops, paved roadways, site lighting, electric power to each van and its own sewage disposal plant.

Once again difficulties arose from itinerant van dwellers camping, mainly on highway verges, without permission. In the absence of a special site for these people who have always followed this way of life it is difficult to exercise any measure of control other than that provided by the Highways Act. A more tolerant attitude might be adopted if these itinerant van dwellers did not advertise their presence by leaving a trail of litter and rubbish and fouling the hedgerows.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The one offensive trades premises in the Urban District where the trades of gut scraper, fat and tallow melters and extractors are carried on continued to show improvement in that the "Strommen" dry melter pressure cooker which was installed to replace four obsolete Iwel melters minimised offensive odours. This new plant is still regarded as a temporary expedient pending the provisions of new buildings and plant and, indeed, at the time of writing this report site preparation was already taking place to this end. Frequent inspections of these premises were carried out and the Department were satisfied as to compliance with bye-laws and with the standard of management.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

Under the provisions of this Act the following Licences were issued:-

17 Licences authorising the slaughter or stunning of all food animals.

2 Licences authorising the slaughter or stunning of all animals subject to the restriction that cattle can only be slaughtered or stunned whilst the licensee is under the supervision of a fully licensed slaughterman.

Licences do not authorise the slaughter of horses and specify that a mechanically operated captive bolt slaughtering instrument or electrolethalers be used.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

THE ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Two licences to keep a "Pet Shop" and one licence to keep and operate an Animal Boarding Establishment are in force. Regular inspections have been made and no contraventions of the licensing conditions have been noted.

THE GAME ACT, 1831

THE GAME LICENCES ACT, 1860

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1894

Two retail butchers within the District are licensed under the provisions of the above Acts to deal in game.

HOUSING

NEW PROPERTIES

COMPLETED DURING 1968

(a) By Local Authority	29
(b) By Private Enterprise	152
(c) By Housing Associations	Nil

UNDER CONSTRUCTION at 31.12.68.

(a) By Local Authority	Nil
(b) By Private Enterprise	96
(c) By Housing Associations	Nil

OLD HOUSES

UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED OR DEMOLISHED

The following details give a record of action taken during the year in respect of individual houses incapable of being rendered fit at a reasonable expense and dealt with under the Housing Act, 1957.

Demolition Orders made , Section 17(1)	2
Closing Orders made, Section 17(1)	Nil
Closing Orders made, Section 16(4)	Nil
Houses demolished as a result of formal procedure under Section 17(1)	Nil
Houses demolished as a result of informal procedure	Nil
Families rehoused	2
Persons rehoused	9
Closing Orders still in operation	10
Unfit houses in temporary use	Nil

UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

Houses made fit after informal action by	
local authority	321
After formal notice under Public Health Act, 1936	66
After formal notice under Housing Act	Nil
Houses in which defects were remedied after	
formal notice under Public Health Act, 1936	35

RENT ACT, 1957

This Act, like those it has replaced, is already beginning to fall into disuse and intervention by the Local Authority is required less and less. This intervention is only required where the landlord and tenant have failed to reach agreement in the matter of repair or where either the landlord or tenant require impartial evidence, in the form of a Certificate, as to the remedying of defects.

The assumption is, that in return for an increased rent, a satisfactory standard of repair and decoration has been obtained. It is to be hoped that this standard will be maintained. Where a landlord fails to fulfil his obligations in that respect, an aggrieved tenant of a controlled house can at any time, as a first step, serve a Form G being a "Notice by Tenant to Landlord of Defects of Repair" and by implementing the full procedure of the Act secure either the repair of the house or a reduction of rent.

Details of action taken during the year are as follows:-

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

Number of applications for certificates	2
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
Number of decisions to issue certificates --	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	2
(b) in respect of all defects	Nil
Number of undertakings given by landlords under	
paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	1
Number of undertakings refused by local authority	
under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
Number of certificates issued	1

APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES

Applications for cancellation of certificates	Nil
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	Nil
Decision to cancel in spite of tenants objection	Nil
Certificates cancelled by local authority	Nil
Certificates in operation at 31st December, 1968	10

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES AS TO THE REMEDYING OF DEFECTS

Applications by tenants	Nil
Number granted	Nil
Number refused	Nil
Applications by landlords	Nil
Number granted	Nil
Number refused	Nil

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 as amended by

THE HOUSING ACT, 1961 and THE HOUSING ACT, 1964,

STANDARD GRANT SCHEME

This Scheme provides for the payment by local authorities of "Standard Grants" in respect of the improvement of houses by the provision of the following standard amenities:-

- (a) a fixed bath or shower in a bathroom
- (b) a wash-hand basin
- (c) a hot water supply to bath, wash-hand basin and sink
- (d) a watercloset within the dwelling
- (e) satisfactory facilities for storing food

The procedure for applications is simple, and estimates are not required as the payment of grant is based on the actual cost of the work as shown on the builder's invoice.

The following details are given of the operation of the Act during 1968:-

	Owner/Occupied Dwellings	Tenanted Dwellings
Applications considered	33	6
approved	29	6
deferred	Nil	Nil
withdrawn	Nil	Nil
disqualified	4	Nil

Amenities provided

Fixed baths or showers	9	(Including 2 bathrooms added)
Wash-hand basins	23	
Hot water) at three points	10	
supplies) at one or two points	15	
Water closets	24	
Food storage facilities	5	

Maximum grant involved	£2,538.	15.	3d
Actual grant paid	£2,081.	0.	0d
Average grant per house	£74.	6.	5d

DISCRETIONARY GRANT SCHEME

This scheme provides for the modernisation of houses by carrying out more extensive works than are covered by standard grants or by the conversion into flats or separate dwellings of large houses too big for a single family under present conditions.

Three applications for grant aid towards the improvement of dwellinghouses to the defined "12 Point Standard" were received and approved during the year under report. In one case the works were not proceeded with but in the other two cases all works of improvement were completed within the year and grants in the total sum of £373. were paid.

COUNCIL HOUSES

The following information and the table on the following page has been supplied by Mr. L. H. Fletcher, the Housing Manager.

Number of families granted the tenancy of a Council dwelling during the year:-

(a) living in rooms	30
(b) tenants of a house	
(i) ordinary selections	36
(ii) re-housed from unfit dwellings	2
(c) elderly persons	33

The number of applicants on the lists as at the 31st December, 1968 is as follows:-

(a) living in rooms	90
(b) tenants of houses	273
(c) older persons bungalows	288

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

COUNCIL HOUSES - POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1968

Estate	Act	Parlour	Type	Non-Parlour	Type	Bungalows	Pre-	Flats	Alum	Flat-	Total
		4BR	3BR	4BR	3BR	1BR	2BR	3BR	2BR	lets	

PRE-WAR - MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE

Butt Lane	1919	-	50	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	108
Slant Lane	1924	-	28	-	132	22	-	-	-	-	182
Oxclose Lane	1936	18	-	6	118	34	-	-	-	-	176
Oxclose Lane	1938	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
<u>PRE-WAR - FOREST TOWN</u>											
Clipstone Road	1924	-	16	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	56
George Street	1936	-	-	-	10	20	-	-	-	-	30

POST-WAR - MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE

Cox's Lane "A"	1944	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20
Oxclose Lane	1946	-	24	-	8	12	-	-	-	-	44
Cox's Lane "A"	1946	-	12	-	370	24	-	-	-	-	437
Cox's Lane "B"	1946	-	-	-	200	26	-	-	-	-	292
Cox's Lane "B" etc.	1946	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	24	-	36
Park Road	1946	-	-	-	-	44	6	-	-	-	50
Surgery Flat	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Shops and Flats	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Slant Lane	1946	-	-	-	-	12	20	4	-	-	36
Vale Court	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	26
Beech Court	1946	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	20	21
Bungalow Precinct Scheme	1946	-	-	-	1	30	-	-	-	-	31
<u>POST-WAR - FOREST TOWN</u>											
George Street	1944	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20
George Street	1946	-	22	-	78	20	-	-	-	-	122
Pump Hollow	1946	-	-	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	126
Pump Hollow	1946	-	-	-	-	20	16	4	-	-	40
Newlands Drive	1946	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	46

18	152	6	1143	110	268	42	9	40	5	25	25	45	1888
----	-----	---	------	-----	-----	----	---	----	---	----	----	----	------

Forest Town 422 Lock-up Shops (not shown above) 6
Mansfield Woodhouse 1466 Lock-up Garages (not shown above) 70

THE RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are no premises in the District requiring registration under this Act. Premises where articles of furniture are reconditioned have been inspected and found to be satisfactory.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ACT, 1951

SECTION 155

The Council operate byelaws for securing the cleanliness of establishments registered as hairdressers or barbers.

One application for registration of a ladies hairdresser was received and approved during the year.

There are 15 ladies and 7 gentlemens hairdressing establishments registered under this Section.

MEAT INSPECTION.

The numbers of animals killed for human consumption during 1968 at the two slaughterhouses in the District were as follows:-

TABLE 1	
Cattle (excluding cows)	1799
Cows	63
Calves	121
Sheep	7580
Pigs	5522

The total number of all animals killed was 15,085, 100% inspection being achieved as in previous years in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 as amended. This total represents an increase in the number of animals slaughtered of 1,346 - almost 10% more than the figure for the previous year.

Almost 7 tons of the meat and offal inspected were found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed by conversion into animal feeding stuffs and fertilisers or utilised by pharmaceutical companies for non-edible purposes after authorisation by the Public Health Inspector.

Total Condemnations

Details of whole carcasses and associated offal rejected as unfit for human consumption together with the reasons for condemnation are given in Table 2.

TABLE 2			
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Disease or Condition</u>	<u>Weight (lbs)</u>
Cattle (including cows)	Nil	-	-
Calves	1	Navel-ill	52
	1	Emaciation and oedema	58
Sheep	1	Fevered	64
	2	Hydraemia/ emaciation	68
Pigs	1	Icterus	154

Part Carcasses and offal condemned

In the majority of cases when evidence of disease or other affections

Meat Inspection continued

was found only the particular parts affected required condemnation. Table 3 shows the numbers of animals so affected by diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis:-

TABLE 3	
Cattle (excluding cows)	540
Cows	21
Calves	5
Sheep	581
Pigs	1784

The figures given in Tables 1, 2 and 3 show that almost one-third of the cattle (including cows) and pigs, one-thirteenth of the sheep and a very small proportion of the calves were affected by diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis rendering at least part of the carcass or its offal unfit.

Tuberculosis

The only animals to be infected with this disease were pigs, the infection in all cases (89) being of a localised nature affecting the head. The percentage of pigs affected was only 1.6.

Cysticercosis

Cysticercus bovis, the cystic stage of the human tapeworm, *Taenia saginata* was found in the form of localised infestations in 6 bovines other than cows. In all 6 cases the carcasses were submitted to the refrigeration treatment prescribed by the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 after the rejection of all infested offal.

Diseases - General

Table 4 shows the diseases and other conditions for which part carcasses and offal were rejected as unfit for human consumption together with the weight thereof (in lbs.):-

Meat Inspection continued

TABLE 4

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Calves</u>
Abscesses	1859	102	42	-
Actinomycosis and Actinobacillosis	340	-	-	-
Adhesions	52	-	-	-
Arthritis	-	86	15	1
Bacterial necrosis	16	-	2	-
Cirrhosis	116	10	-	-
Congestion	13	163	2	-
Contamination	228	17	117	1
Cysticercus bovis	192	-	-	-
Cysticercus Ovis	-	-	15	-
Cysticercus tenuicollis	-	-	19	-
Degenerate cysts	311	-	59	-
Emphysema	40	-	-	-
Fasciola hepatica	3491	-	793	-
Hydatid cysts	30	-	20	-
Infarcts	18	-	-	-
Injury and bruising	51	36	1	-
Interstitial Cirrhosis ('Milkspot')	-	1302	-	-
Mastitis	99	-	5	-
Melanosis	55	3	2	-
Pleurisy and pericarditis	1836	543	55	-
Peritonitis	71	118	2	-
Pneumonia	52	1866	17	23
Strongylid	-	-	33	-
Telangiectasis	114	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	1015	-	-
Miscellaneous	20	10	8	-
TOTAL	9004	5271	1207	25
GRAND TOTAL	15,507 lbs.			

Meat Inspection Charges

Under the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 as amended the Council make charges for the services of their Public Health Inspectors carrying out meat inspection. During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1968 these charges amounted to £642. 19. 9d.

Inspection of Other Foods

The following foods were examined and rejected as unfit for human consumption:-

<u>Food</u>	<u>Reason for Rejection</u>	<u>Weight (lbs)</u>
Frozen ox livers (imported)) Souring and tyrosin)	34
Frozen sheep livers (imported))	deposits)	40
Ice Cream and other frozen products	Failure of refrigerator causing deterioration	19
Dry, packaged goods (various)) Damaged and contaminated)	379
) by flood water)	
Butter and lard)	3
Pork pie	Discolouration of pastry	<u>2</u>
	Total weight	<u>477</u>

MILK SUPPLY

The Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959

	Premises in District	Premises outside District
No. of registered Distributors of Milk on register at 1.1.68.	46	4
No. of Distributors registered during the year	1	-
No. of Distributors ceased during the year	1	-
No. of Distributors of milk on register 31.12.68.	46	4
No. of Registered Dairies	Nil	
No. of inspections of milkchops	29	

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

In accordance with the above Regulations licences for the sale of designated milks are now issued by the Nottinghamshire County Council being the Food and Drugs Authority for this District.

Details of samples taken by the County Council during the year are as follows:-

	Pasteurised	Sterilised
Samples taken and submitted to prescribed tests	20	6
Samples unsatisfactory	Nil	Nil

FOOD PREMISES

<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>Inspection of Premises</u>
Butchers Shops	13	26
Butchers preparation rooms	7	18
Ice-cream Retailers	70	46
Ice-cream Manufacturers	-	-
Fish Fryers	9	17
Fishmongers	1	2
Bakehouses	2	14
Milkshops	46	29
Canteens	8	14
School Meals Kitchen	8	14
Public Houses	14	15
Licensed Clubs	4	7
Confectioners	1	12
Grocers, General Dealers	77	59
Slaughterhouses	2	Daily
Cafes	1	8
Greengrocers	11	13
Stalls and delivery vehicles	11	21

FOOD HYGIENE

Increases during the year in demands made on the resources of the Department from other directions had the effect of reducing the number of routine Food Hygiene Inspections carried out. Nevertheless the Department managed to keep a reasonable check on food premises and delivery vehicles operating within the District and it is again pleasing to note that the general standard of hygiene both of the premises and the personnel employed therein was of a satisfactory standard.

What few contraventions of both the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 and the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 were discovered during the year were all dealt with informally and details of these are presented as follows:-

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

<u>Regulation.</u>		<u>No. of contraventions</u>
8	Protection from contamination	4
	Prohibition of use of tobacco	2
	(Cleanliness and repair of food room)	1
	(
16	(Provision of wash-hand basin etc.	1
	(Provision of hot water supply to	
	(wash-hand basin	1
14(5)	Notice to be inserted near san. conv.	2
17	First-aid equipment	1

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

<u>Regulation</u>		<u>No. of contraventions</u>
16	Soap, towel, etc. to be provided in connection with wash-hand basin	1
17	Provision of first-aid materials	1
4	Vehicles, stalls etc. to be so constructed as to prevent contamination	1

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES

The Nottinghamshire County Council are the Food and Drugs Authority and Mr. T.L.E. Gregory, Chief Inspector, has supplied the following particulars:-

SAMPLES OBTAINED IN THE DISTRICT DURING YEAR.

Article	No. Obtained	No. Genuine	No. Adulterated or irregular
Apples, White Winter	1	1	-
Blancmange Powder	1	1	-
Blood Mixture	1	1	-
Butter Danish	1	1	-
Carnival Cups	1	1	-
Cheese, Cream	1	1	-
Coffee, Instant	1	1	-
Currants	1	1	-

SAMPLES OBTAINED IN THE DISTRICT DURING YEAR (continued)

Article	No. Obtained	No. Genuine	No. Adulterated or irregular
Fish Cakes	2	2	-
Flour, plain white	1	1	-
Grapefruit Sections in heavy syrup	1	1	-
Gin	1	1	-
Ice Cream	1	1	-
Jelly, lemon flavour	1	1	-
Lard, refined	1	1	-
Lemon Barley Water	1	1	-
Lemon Drink, Jaffa	1	1	-
Liver	2	2	-
Lollies, ice	1	1	-
Margarine	1	1	-
Marmalade, Lemon Jelly	1	1	-
Milk	43	43	-
Milk, machine skimmed condensed sweetened	1	1	-
Mushrooms	1	1	-
Parmol Elixir	2	-	2
Pasties, Cornish	3	3	-
Peas, ready soaked	1	1	-
Pie Filling, Apricot	1	1	-
Piccalilli, sweetened	1	1	-
Pies, Meat	1	1	-
Pies, Steak and Kidney	2	2	-
Pineapple filling	1	1	-
Potatoes, New - Table Ready	1	1	-
Pudding Christmas and Custard	2	2	-
Rice, whole	1	1	-
Sauce, Mint	1	1	-
Sausage, beef	1	1	-
Sausage, pork	1	1	-
Sausage, Pork luncheon	1	1	-
Sausage Rolls	2	2	-
Sausage Savcuries	1	1	-
Self Raising Powder	1	1	-
Steak, stewed with gravy	1	1	-
Strawberries	1	1	-
Sweets	2	2	-
Tomatoes, Spanish	1	1	-
Whisky	5	5	-
TOTALS	102	100	2

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (Inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	1	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	45	30	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	46	42	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

3. OUTWORKERS' PREMISES.

1 outworker was notified in the August list as required by Section 133
 1 outworkers' premises were inspected to observe compliance with the Act.

REGISTRATIONS AND INSPECTIONS

CLASS	Premises Registered During Year	Remaining on Register 31.12.68.	Premises receiving a general inspection
Offices	-	14	-
Retail Shops	1	66	22
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-	5	-
Catering Establishments	-	13	5
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
TOTALS	1	98	27

Number of visits of all kinds
to Registered Premises 103

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

CLASS	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	113
Retail Shops	252
Wholesale shops, warehouses,	19
Catering Establishments etc.	45
Canteens	5
Fuel Storage Depots	-
TOTAL	434
TOTAL MALES	179
TOTAL FEMALES	255

No exemptions from those provisions of the Act relating to temperature, sanitary accommodation or washing facilities have been granted and no Prosecutions have as yet been taken.

Registration

No difficulty has been experienced in securing the prompt registration of new premises covered by the Act although even at this stage some five years or so after the passing of the principal Act this has probably not been due so

much to an awareness of the employers of their responsibilities in this direction but more to the Department's detailed knowledge of the District which has enabled the Public Health Inspectorate to visit all new premises with a minimum of delay to advise employers as to their obligations under the Act and obtain immediate registration.

Inspection

Some five notices were served during the year requiring the execution of works at the 27 premises receiving a general inspection and details of the contraventions found and remedied are presented in tabulated form hereunder. A total of 107 visits of all kinds (including general inspections) were made to registered premises.

Analysis of Contraventions Found and Remedied

<u>Section</u>	<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Number of Cases in which defects found</u>	<u>Number of Cases in which defects remedied</u>
6	Provision of thermometers	3	3
9 and Regulations	Lack of artificial lighting to sanitary accommodation.	1	1
	Cleansing and repair of sanitary accommodation	1	1
10 and Regulations	Insufficient wash-hand basins	1	1
12	Facilities for the accommodation and/or for drying of clothing	1	1
14	Seating facilities	1	1
16	Removal of obstructions from floors, passages and stairs	3	3
24	Provision of first-aid equipment	1	1

Operation of the General Provisions of the Act

Once again it is pleasing to be able to record that little or no difficulty has been experienced during the year in enforcing these provisions of the Act where experience has suggested that difficulties are likely to occur e.g. particularly those provisions relating to the lighting and ventilation of work rooms.

In a compact community such as this Urban District any demands made by the Public Health Department upon the owners of registered businesses and which are related to the lighting and ventilation provisions of the Act are almost without exception ultimately carried out by the small number of electrical contractors

working from premises situated within the Urban District. These firms are now only too well aware of the minimum standards recommended by the Department (in many instances their own show rooms have been improved to the same required standards particularly those relating to lighting where the standards specified by the Illuminating Engineering Society are recommended) and no instances have been discovered where improved lighting has fallen short of these standards.

Such slight difficulty as has been experienced during the year has been due in the main to the obstruction of staircases usually by stock which has "just been delivered and has only been placed there for five minutes or so until we can get round to moving it". The "five minutes" usually extends to several days or even weeks and it becomes a constant battle to keep staircases and corridors free from obstruction at all times.

Accidents

No accidents occurring on premises covered by the Act were notified during the year under report.

